

Country/entity	India Nagaland
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Text of Cease-fire ground rules agreed upon between the Government of India and the National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Khaplang (NSCN-K)
Date	28 May 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

India-Adivasi Conflicts (1955 -) (Northeast India)

Several of seven sister states in Northeast India have had ongoing conflicts with the central Indian government, as well as among themselves following India's independence from the British Empire in 1947. Northeast India, in particular, lags behind the rest of India in infrastructure development. Tensions also exist between the various ethnic groups and Indian nationals migrated from elsewhere.

Bodoland:

The Bodo are a predominantly Christian group of about four million people living in the mountainous region of eastern Assam, India. Since 1986, the guerrilla organization – the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) – fought for independence of Bodoland. An initial truce was signed in 1989 and negotiations began with the Assam government. However, the NDFB resumed the conflict and new attempts to reach a peace settlement have not been successful. In 2005, a faction of the NDFB entered negotiations and signed a ceasefire agreement after suffering heavy losses. This splintered the NDFB and more radical factions that continue to fight.

Darjeeling:

Gorkhas in the state of West Bengal waged a guerrilla war against the central government from 1986-1988. Anti-foreign riots started in 1979 after a steady infiltration of Hindus and Muslims from other parts of Bengal. Tensions continued until the Accord of Darjeeling peace agreement was concluded in 1988. This accord provided for an autonomous Gorkha district around Darjeeling, which would remain part of West Bengal. It was implemented in The Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (Amendment) Act of 1994. After 2007, a second wave of enthusiasm for Gorkhaland was revived by the Gorkha Janmukti Morcha, however, this time by non-violent means. Nonetheless, the introduction of Bengali into schools, raised tensions in a Nepali-speaking region and as of 2017 conflict appears to be increasing.

Hmar:

Tension in Mizoram were primarily due to political domination by the Assamese over the Mizo. The Mizo National Front was formed in 1961 in the aftermath of a devastating famine in the Mizo Hills in objection to Indian Government response, or lack of. With popular support the MNF staged an uprising in 1966, but was unable to take control. It was only in 1986 that a peace accord was signed granting Mizoram statehood and the MNF became a political party. The same year the Hmar People's Convention was formed as a political party advocating for the rights of the Hmar which were ignored by the 1986 peace accord. The movement aimed to create an autonomous state in the north of Mizoram. A 1994 agreement between the HPC and Indian government resulted in the formation of the Sinlung Hills Development Council. However, a splinter group - the Hmar People's Convention-Democracy - was formed in 1995 demanding a separate administration.

Manipur:

The Manipur insurgency is linked to national, ethnic and political identity issues that occupy many of the conflicts in India's northeast that emerged following the independence of India in 1947. Among the largest groups are the United National Liberation Front, the People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak, the People's Liberation Army of Manipur, and the Kanleipak Communist Party. The conflict continues as of 2017.

Nagaland:

The exception is Nagaland, wherein tensions predate 1947 and the Nagas announced

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	India-Nagaland peace process
Parties	Dr. P.D. Shenoy Government of India Mr. Tongmeth Wangnao Konyak National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Khaplang (NSCN-K)
Third parties	-
Description	This agreement, applicable only within the State of Nagaland, establishes ground rules, including no offensive operations by either party, joint implementation and enforcement of these rules by the GOI and NSCN-K, and the resolution of implementation issues by a Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) composed of representatives from both sides and a GOI-nominated chairman. This cease-fire aims to foster peace by restricting military actions, specifying conduct towards civilians, and detailing the management and movement of NSCN-K cadres, with the broader goal of promoting the peace process and ensuring public safety and the continuation of governmental and economic activities.

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Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration 8. The NSCN would refrain from blockade of roads and communications and from any activity which would disturb the functioning of local and, State Governments and of economic or developmental activities as well as essential services.
Locate in agreement
11. The NSCN will refrain from extortions, forcible collection of money and supplies and intimidation of individuals including Government officials.
Locate in agreement

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general 15. Security Forces will retain the right to enforce measures necessary to uphold the laws of the land and prevent any disturbance to peace.
Locate in agreement

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
8. The NSCN would refrain from blockade of roads and communications and from any activity which would disturb the functioning of local and, State Governments and of economic or developmental activities as well as essential services.
(Locate in agreement)

Mobility/access 8. The NSCN would refrain from blockade of roads and communications and from any activity which would disturb the functioning of local and, State Governments and of economic or developmental activities as well as essential services.
Locate in agreement
14. Protection of convoys and patrolling of roads would continue to be undertaken by the Indian Army, Para Military Forces and Police.
Locate in agreement

Protection measures	<p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians</p> <p>The NSCN would also act in a manner as not to cause harassment/damage or loss of property or injury to the civilian population.</p> <p>(Locate in agreement)</p> <p>It is noted that no such camps are located/will be located in populated areas, and/or near Highways, Indian Army/Para Military Forces Posts, Police Station/Police Posts etc.</p> <p>(Locate in agreement)</p> <p>14. Protection of convoys and patrolling of roads would continue to be undertaken by the Indian Army, Para Military Forces and Police.</p> <p>(Locate in agreement)</p>
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
8. The NSCN would refrain from blockade of roads and communications and from any activity which would disturb the functioning of local and, State Governments and of economic or developmental activities as well as essential services.
(Locate in agreement)

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees**

9. The NSCN will refrain from extending any form of support or assistance to other militant groups.

Locate in agreement

11. The NSCN will refrain from extortions, forcible collection of money and supplies and intimidation of individuals including Government officials.

Locate in agreement

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

The following are the ground rules to be observed by both sides.

(Locate in agreement)

1. These ground rules will be valid only for the State of Nagaland.

(Locate in agreement)

2. Enforcement of ground rules will be the responsibility of the GOI.

(Locate in agreement)

The GOI and the NSCN will jointly implement the ground rules.

(Locate in agreement)

Contentious issues relating to the implementation of the ground rules will be resolved by a Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) comprising five representatives each of GOI and NSCN and a Chairman to be nominated by the GOI.

(Locate in agreement)

3. The NSCN would not undertake offensive operations like ambush, raid, sniping and attack leading to death/injury/damage or loss of property against anybody.

(Locate in agreement)

The NSCN would also act in a manner as not to cause harassment/damage or loss of property or injury to the civilian population.

(Locate in agreement)

4. There would be no offensive operations like ambush, raid and attack leading to death/injury/damage or loss of property against the NSCN by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police.

(Locate in agreement)

However, the Government of India reserves its right to continue operations against all other militant groups who are not a party to the 'Cease-fire'.

(Locate in agreement)

5. NSCN will notify to the CFSB, the list of all their camps.

(Locate in agreement)

The CFSB would, after due scrutiny, finalise the list of the "designated camps" where all the armed cadres of the NSCN would be located within three months.

(Locate in agreement)

6. In the interest of promoting the peace process, there will be no movement in uniform and/or with arms outside "designated camps".

(Locate in agreement)

7. Movement of NSCN cadres from one "designated camp" to another will be carried out for mutually agreed purposes and with intimation to the Security Forces and CFSB.

(Locate in agreement)

The modalities of this would be finalised by the CFSB.

(Locate in agreement)

8. The NSCN would refrain from blockade of roads and communications and from any activity which would disturb the functioning of local and, State Governments and of economic or developmental activities as well as essential services.

(Locate in agreement)

10. During the course of the cease-fire, the NSCN will refrain from acquiring any additional arms/ammunition military equipment.

(Locate in agreement)

11. The NSCN will refrain from extortions, forcible collection of money and supplies and intimidation of individuals including Government officials.

(Locate in agreement)

13. Patrolling by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police would continue to prevent infiltration of militants and arms as hithertofore.

(Locate in agreement)

However, patrolling within one km of the "designated camps" decided after due consultation in the Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) will be carried out, with intimation to them

Police

4. There would be no offensive operations like ambush, raid and attack leading to death/injury/damage or loss of property against the NSCN by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police.

Locate in agreement

13. Patrolling by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police would continue to prevent infiltration of militants and arms as hitherto.

Locate in agreement

However, patrolling within one Km of the "designated camps" decided after due consultation in the Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) will be carried out, with intimation to them.

Locate in agreement

It is noted that no such camps are located/will be located in populated areas, and/or near Highways, Indian Army/Para Military Forces Posts, Police Station/Police Posts etc.

Locate in agreement

14. Protection of convoys and patrolling of roads would continue to be undertaken by the Indian Army, Para Military Forces and Police.

Locate in agreement

15. Security Forces will retain the right to enforce measures necessary to uphold the laws of the land and prevent any disturbance to peace.

Locate in agreement

Armed forces

4. There would be no offensive operations like ambush, raid and attack leading to death/injury/damage or loss of property against the NSCN by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police.

Locate in agreement

7. Movement of NSCN cadres from one "designated camp" to another will be carried out for mutually agreed purposes and with intimation to the Security Forces and CFSB.

Locate in agreement

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14. Protection of convoys and patrolling of roads would continue to be undertaken by the Indian Army, Para Military Forces and Police.

Locate in agreement

15. Security Forces will retain the right to enforce measures necessary to uphold the laws of the land and prevent any disturbance to peace.

Locate in agreement

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

5. NSCN will notify to the CFSB, the list of all their camps.

(Locate in agreement)

The CFSB would, after due scrutiny, finalise the list of the "designated camps" where all the armed cadres of the NSCN would be located within three months.

(Locate in agreement)

6. In the interest of promoting the peace process, there will be no movement in uniform and/or with arms outside "designated camps".

(Locate in agreement)

7. Movement of NSCN cadres from one "designated camp" to another will be carried out for mutually agreed purposes and with intimation to the Security Forces and CFSB.

(Locate in agreement)

The modalities of this would be finalised by the CFSB.

(Locate in agreement)

10. During the course of the cease-fire, the NSCN will refrain from acquiring any additional arms/ammunition military equipment.

(Locate in agreement)

12. The NSCN will refrain from forcible recruitment of armed cadres.

(Locate in agreement)

However, patrolling within one Km of the "designated camps" decided after due consultation in the Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) will be carried out, with intimation to them.

(Locate in agreement)

It is noted that no such camps are located/will be located in populated areas, and/or near Highways, Indian Army/Para Military Forces Posts, Police Station/Police Posts etc.

(Locate in agreement)

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

However, the Government of India reserves its right to continue operations against all other militant groups who are not a party to the 'Cease-fire'.

Locate in agreement

9. The NSCN will refrain from extending any form of support or assistance to other militant groups.

Locate in agreement

13. Patrolling by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police would continue to prevent infiltration of militants and arms as hithertofore.

Locate in agreement

However, patrolling within one Km of the "designated camps" decided after due consultation in the Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) will be carried out, with intimation to them.

Locate in agreement

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime 11. The NSCN will refrain from extortions, forcible collection of money and supplies and intimidation of individuals including Government officials.
Locate in agreement

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Contentious issues relating to the implementation of the ground rules will be resolved by a Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) comprising five representatives each of GOI and NSCN and a Chairman to be nominated by the GOI.

Locate in agreement

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Locate in agreement

The modalities of this would be finalised by the CFSB.

Locate in agreement

However, patrolling within one Km of the "designated camps" decided after due consultation in the Cease-Fire Supervisory Board (CFSB) will be carried out, with intimation to them.

Locate in agreement

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

No specific mention.